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EXAMINER	
HOLDER, ANNER N	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2621	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/804,478	WASHINGTON, RICHARD G.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ANNER HOLDER	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-101* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *13-24,34-59 and 101* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1-12,25-33 and 60-100* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *09 April 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *02/08/08; 12/06/07; 10/02/06; 07/05/05; 05/02/05; 09/07/04*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-12, 25-33, 60-100 in the reply filed on 02/04/08 is acknowledged.

2. Claims 13-24, 34-59, and 101 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected group, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 02/04/08.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

4. Claims 1-2, 11-12, 25-26, 31-33, 60-61, 65-67, 69, 76-77, 94-95 and 100 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Kenoyer et al. (Kenoyer) US 2003/0048353 A1.

5. As to claim 1, Kenoyer teaches a method of providing multiple image streams for transmission across one or more interfaces, comprising: receiving at least one digital image data input stream, said digital image data input stream containing digital image information; [Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040] creating at least two digital image data streams from said at least one digital data input stream, each of said at least two digital image data streams comprising at least a portion of said digital image information; [Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040] converting said at least two digital image data streams into at least two respective output image streams; [fig. 3; fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0024-0026; ¶ 0030] and providing

said at least two respective output image streams for transmission across said one or more interfaces. [fig. 3; fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0024-0026; ¶ 0030]

6. As to claim 2, Kenoyer teaches a providing said at least two respective output image streams for transmission together across a common interface; [Fig. 1; Fig. 5; ¶ 0023; ¶ 0039-0040] wherein said at least one input digital image data stream has a first data content; [¶ 0012; ¶ 0038-0039; Figs. 3-5] wherein said at least two respective output image streams each has a data content less than said first data content; [¶ 0012; ¶ 0038-0039; Figs. 3-5] wherein said common interface has insufficient transmission capacity to transmit said at least one input digital image data stream; and wherein said common interface has sufficient transmission capacity to transmit each of said at least two respective output image streams. [fig. 3; fig. 4; figs. 6-8; ¶ 0024-0026; ¶ 0030; abstract; ¶ 0008-0014; ¶ 0031; ¶ 0033-0034; ¶ 0040-0046]

7. As to claim 11, Kenoyer teaches said one or more interfaces comprises a digital transmission interface. [fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

8. As to claim 12, Kenoyer teaches method comprises providing said at least two respective output image streams for transmission across two respective separate interfaces. [fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

9. As to claim 25, Kenoyer teaches a method of processing digital image data, comprising: providing said digital image data; [abstract; figs. 1-4] processing said digital image data in a first processing operation to create first processed image data; [figs. 7-8; ¶0043-0047] processing said digital image data in a second processing operation to create second processed image data; [figs. 7-8; ¶0043-0047] and providing said first and second processed image data for communication together across one or more interfaces; [fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶

0038-0040] wherein at least one of: said first processed image data has an image resolution that is different from an image resolution of said second processed image data, or said first processed image data is provided for communication across said interface at an image frame rate that is different from an image frame rate at which said second processed image data is provided for communication across said interface, or said first processed image data comprises a different portion of said digital image data than said second processed image data, or a combination thereof. [fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041]

10. As to claim 26, Kenoyer teaches receiving said first and second processed image data together from across said one or more interfaces; [fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040] and displaying or storing said first and second processed image data. [figs. 7-8; figs. 3-4; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0035; ¶ 0038]

11. As to claim 31, Kenoyer teaches providing said first and second processed image data for communication together across a common interface; [figs. 1-3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040] processing said digital image data in a third processing operation to create third processed image data; [Figs. 3-5; figs. 7-8; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0041; ¶ 0043-0047] and wherein at least one of: said third processed image data has an image resolution that is different from an image resolution of said first and second processed image data, or said third processed image data is provided for communication across said common interface at an image frame rate that is different from image frame rates at which said first and second processed image data is provided for communication across said common interface, or said third processed image data comprises a different portion of said digital image data than said first and second processed image data, or a combination thereof. [fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041]

12. As to claim 32, Kenoyer teaches one or more interfaces comprises a digital transmission interface. [fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

13. As to claim 33, Kenoyer teaches providing said at least two respective output image streams for transmission across two respective separate interfaces. [fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

14. As to claim 60, see discussion of claim 1 above.

15. As to claim 61, see discussion of claim 2 above.

16. As to claim 65, Kenoyer teaches multi-stream image processing circuitry comprises at least one window circuitry component, at least one image scaler circuitry component, and at least one image mux circuitry component; [fig. 5; fig. 7; ¶ 0039-0043; signals are multiplexed as viewed in fig. 5 where two windows are displayed together] and wherein said at least one window circuitry component, at least one image scaler circuitry component, and at least one image mux circuitry component are operably coupled to create said at least two digital image data streams from said at least one digital data input stream, and to convert said at least two digital image data streams into said at least two respective output image streams. [fig. 5; fig. 7; ¶ 0039-0043; signals are multiplexed as viewed in fig. 5 where two windows are displayed together; fig. 3; ¶ 0028; Fig. 4; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

17. As to claim 66, Kenoyer teaches multi-stream image processing circuitry further comprises at least one image deconstruction circuit component, at least one alignment data circuitry component, and at least one image mux circuitry component; [fig. 5; fig. 7; ¶ 0039-0043; signals are multiplexed as viewed in fig. 5 where two windows are displayed together; ¶ 0011 ¶ 0013; ¶ 0028; ¶ 0036; ¶ 0042-0046] and wherein said at least one image deconstruction

circuit component, at least one alignment data circuitry component, and at least one image mux circuitry component are operably coupled to create said at least two digital image data streams from said at least one digital data input stream, and to convert said at least two digital image data streams into said at least two respective output image streams. [Fig. 4; fig. 5; fig. 7; ¶ 0039-0043; signals are multiplexed as viewed in fig. 5 where two windows are displayed together; ¶ 0011-0013; ¶ 0028; ¶ 0036; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040; ¶ 0042 –0046]

18. As to claim 67, see discussion of claims 65 and 66 above.

19. As to claim 69, Kenoyer teaches multiple stream image receiving circuitry coupled to said multiple image creation circuitry by said image transmission interface, said multiple stream image receiving circuitry configured to receive said at least two respective output image streams from across a common transmission interface. [Fig. 1; Fig. 5; ¶ 0023; ¶ 0039-0040]

20. As to claim 76, see discussion of claim 11 above.

21. As to claim 77, see discussion of claim 12 above.

22. As to claim 94, see discussion of claim 25 above.

23. As to claim 95, Kenoyer teaches image receiving circuitry configured to: receive said first and second processed image data together from across said interface; [figs. 1-4; ¶ 0028; fig. 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040] and at least one of display or store said first and second processed image data. [figs. 1-4; ¶ 0012-0014; ¶ 0023-0025; ¶ 0030-0031]

24. As to claim 100, see discussion of claim 31 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

25. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

26. Claims 3-10, 27-30, 62-64, 68-93, and 96-99 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenoyer et al. (Kenoyer) US 2003/0048353 A1 in view of Washino et al. (Washino) US 5,537,157.

27. As to claim 3, Kenoyer teaches the limitations of claim 1.

Kenoyer is silent as to an analog interface; wherein said at least two respective output image streams comprise at least two respective analog image output streams; and wherein said method further comprises: converting said at least two digital image data streams into said at least two respective analog image output streams; and providing said at least two respective analog image output streams for transmission across said common interface.

Washino teaches an analog interface; wherein said at least two respective output image streams comprise at least two respective analog image output streams; [Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11] and wherein said method further comprises: converting said at least two digital image data streams into said at least two respective analog image output streams; [Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11] and providing said at least two respective analog image output streams for transmission across said common interface. [Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11]

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of with the teachings of Washino, allowing for the manipulation of final video format.

28. As to claim 4, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches one of said at least two respective analog image output streams comprises a first image having a first resolution and a first frame rate; [Kenoyer – ¶ 0012; ¶ 0038-0039; Figs. 3-5; Washino - abstract; col. 2 lines 43-65; col. 11 lines 49-60; col. 12 lines 12-23] wherein another of said at least respective analog image output streams comprises a second image having a second resolution and a second frame rate; [Kenoyer – ¶ 0012; ¶ 0038-0039; Figs. 3-5; Washino - abstract; col. 2 lines 43-65; col. 11 lines 49-60; col. 12 lines 12-23] and wherein at least one of: said first and second resolutions are different, or said first and second frame rates are different, or said first image comprises a different portion of said digital image data input stream than said second image, or a combination thereof. [Kenoyer – ¶ 0012; ¶ 0038-0039; ¶ 0043; Figs. 3-5, 7; Washino - abstract; col. 2 lines 43-65; col. 11 lines 49-60; col. 12 lines 12-23]

29. As to claim 5, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches at least one digital image data input stream comprises a digital video signal received from a digital video source; [Kenoyer – ¶ 0025; ¶ 0038; Washino – Figs. 2a-c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 62 - Col. 7 Line 23] and wherein said method further comprises providing each of said at least two respective analog image output streams as part of an analog video signal for transmission across said analog interface. [Washino – Figs. 2a-c; Col. 6 Line 62 - Col. 7 Line 23]

30. As to claim 6, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches receiving said at least two respective analog image output streams as part of said analog video signal from across said analog interface; [Washino – figs. 2 (b-c); col. 6 line 63 – col. 7 line 23] converting each of said at least two received respective analog image output streams into at least one digital image data stream comprising said first image and into at least one digital image data stream comprising

said second image; and at least one of displaying or storing said respective first and second images, or a combination thereof. [Washino – figs. 2 (b-c); col. 6 line 63 – col. 7 line 23; fig. 4; fig. 7; Kenoyer - fig. 4]

31. As to claim 7, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches first and second frame rates are different and wherein said method further comprises displaying said first image at said first frame rate while simultaneously displaying said second image at said second frame rate. [Washino - abstract; col. 2 lines 43-65; col. 11 lines 49-60; col. 12 lines 12-23; Kenoyer – fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041]

32. As to claim 8, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches first and second resolutions are different and wherein said method further comprises displaying said first image at said first resolution while simultaneously displaying said second image at said second resolution. [Kenoyer – fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041]

33. As to claim 9, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches creating comprises using scaling to create said first image as a zoomed image prior to said step of converting said at least two digital image data streams into said at least two respective analog image output streams; [Kenoyer – fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041; ¶ 0012; Washino – figs. 2 (b-c); col. 6 line 63 – col. 7 line 23] wherein said second image is not a zoomed image; [Kenoyer – fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041; ¶ 0012] and wherein said step of displaying comprises displaying said zoomed first image while simultaneously displaying said second unzoomed image. [Kenoyer – fig. 5; ¶ 0039-0041; ¶ 0012; ¶ 0026; Washino – figs. 2 (b-c); col. 6 line 63 – col. 7 line 23]

34. As to claim 10, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches digital image information comprises an original image; [Kenoyer - Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

wherein said step of creating comprises segmenting at least a part of said original image into at least a first image tile segment comprising a first portion of said original image in a first digital image data stream, and a second image tile segment comprising a second portion of said original image in a second digital image data stream, said first and second portions of said original image being different- portions of said original image having a position relative to each other within said original image; [Kenoyer - Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040] wherein said step of converting comprises converting said first and second digital image data streams into respective first and second analog image output streams; [Washino – figs. 2 (b-c); col. 6 line 63 – col. 7 line 23; fig. 4; fig. 7] and wherein said method further comprises: receiving said at first and second analog image output streams as part of said analog video signal from across said analog interface, converting each of said received first and second analog image output streams into respective third and fourth digital image data streams comprising said respective first and second image tile segments, and reassembling said first and second tile segments from said third and fourth digital data streams to form said at least a part of said original digital image. [Washino – figs. 2 (b-c); col. 6 line 63 – col. 7 line 23; fig. 4; fig. 7; Kenoyer - Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]

35. As to claim 27, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches providing said first and second processed image data for communication together across a common interface; [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11] wherein said common interface comprises an analog interface; [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11] wherein said method further comprises converting said first and second processed image data to respective

first and second analog image information for communication together across said analog interface; [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11] and wherein said method further comprises converting said first and second analog image information back into said respective first and second processed image data after receiving said first and second analog image information from across said analog interface. [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 – Col. 8 Line 11]

36. As to claim 28, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches common interface comprises a bandwidth-limited analog interface. [Washino - fig. 5; col. 11 lines 9-48]

37. As to claim 29, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches each of said first and second processing operations comprises at least one of an image scaling operation, an image windowing operation, an image deconstruction operation, or a combination thereof. [Kenoyer - fig. 5; fig. 7; ¶ 0039-0043]

38. As to claim 30, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches each of said first processed image data and said second processed image data comprises a windowed image, a scaled image, or a image tiled segment. [Kenoyer - fig. 5; fig. 7; ¶ 0039-0043]

39. As to claim 62, see discussion of claim 3 above.

40. As to claim 63, see discussion of claim 4 above.

41. As to claim 64, see discussion of claim 5 above.

42. As to claim 68, see discussion of claim 6 above.

43. As to claim 70, see discussion of claim 6 above.

44. As to claim 71, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches said multiple stream image receiving circuitry comprises a PC-based digital video recorder ("DVR"). [Kenoyer – figs. 3-4; figs. 7-8; it is obvious that a processing unit that processes digital video is computer based and the video is recorded in memory, thus equates to a DVR.]

45. As to claim 72, see discussion of claim 2 above.

46. As to claim 73, see discussion of claim 8 above.

47. As to claim 74, see discussion of claim 9 above.

48. As to claim 75, see discussion of claim 10 above.

49. As to claim 78, see discussion of claim 67 above.

50. As to claim 79, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches transmission interface comprises an analog interface; [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11] and wherein said multiple stream image creation circuitry further comprises conversion circuitry coupled between said multi-stream image processing circuitry and said analog interface. [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11]

51. As to claim 80, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches multiple stream image receiving circuitry coupled to said multiple image creation circuitry by said analog interface. [Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11]

52. As to claim 81, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches multiple stream image receiving circuitry comprises a frame grabber and multi-stream image processing circuitry. [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11; Kenoyer – Fig. 3]

53. As to claim 82, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches multi-stream image processing circuitry of said multiple stream receiving circuitry comprises at least one image reconstruction circuit component, at least one compression circuitry component, and at least one storage device component. [Kenoyer figs. 3-4; ¶ 0011-0013; ¶ 0028; ¶ 0036; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040; ¶ 0042-0046]

54. As to claim 83, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches analog interface comprises a NTSC, PAL or SECAM interface. [fig. 5; abstract; col. 10 lines 39-63]

55. As to claim 84, see discussion of claim 71 above.

56. As to claim 85, see discussion of claim 83 above.

57. As to claim 86, see discussion of claim 11 above.

58. As to claim 87, see discussion of claim 67 above.

59. As to claim 88, see discussion of claim 83 above.

60. As to claim 89, see discussion of claim 81 above.

61. As to claim 90, see discussion of claim 82 above.

62. As to claim 91, see discussion of claim 83 above.

63. As to claim 92, see discussion of claim 71 above.

64. As to claim 93, see discussion of claim 83 above.

65. As to claim 96, Kenoyer (modified by Washino) teaches interface comprises an analog interface; [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11; Kenoyer - Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]] wherein said image creation circuitry is further configured to convert said first and second processed image data to respective first and second analog image information for communication

together across said analog interface; [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11; Kenoyer - Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]] and wherein said image receiving circuitry is further configured to convert said first and second analog image information back into said respective first and second processed image data after receiving said first and second analog image information from across said analog interface. [Washino - Figs. 2a-2c; Col. 6 Lines 25-44; Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 23; Col. 7 Line 52 –Col. 8 Line 11; Kenoyer - Figs. 3, 4, and 7; ¶ 0012-0013; ¶ 0033; ¶ 0038-0040]]

66. As to claim 97, see discussion of claim 28 above.

67. As to claim 98, see discussion of claim 29 above.

68. As to claim 99, see discussion of claim 30 above.

Conclusion

69. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANNER HOLDER whose telephone number is (571)270-1549. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, M-F 8 am - 3 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on 571-272-7418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ANH 04/23/08

/Tung Vo/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2621